BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION



Case Study: Boles Fire

Date/Time Started:	September 15, 2014 1:38 pm
Location:	City of Weed
Acres Burned:	516 acres
Structures Threatened:	1,000 single residences & 100 nonresidential commercial property
Structures Destroyed:	157 single residences & 8 nonresidential commercial property, 4 single residences damaged & 3 nonresidential commercial property damaged
Total Fire Personnel:	453
Total Fire Engines:	10
Total Fire crews:	14
Total Dozers:	2



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In the wake of the fire, a State Disaster Area was declared; this allowed for expedidted clearance of the destroyed homes. This left behind large burned trees.



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Roseburg Forest products, the owner of the town's mill, was approached by a CAL FIRE representative about Roseburg's ability to harvest or accept logs from the now-vacant house parcels in town. Investigating what type of permits that would be required revealed several things.

A 1038(c) Exemption (which allows trees to be cut that are within 150-feet of a legal structure to "reduce fire spread, duration and intensity") could not be utilized because the requisite structures were gone.

Sacramento Headquarters suggested that a RM-67 Emergency Notice must be submitted for every lot, regardless of size. This is because any lot even with a single tree was considered "capable of and available for" timber production.

Possible Solutions

- 1. The Board has broad authority to define emergencies. The Board could declare such situations as emergencies, and adopt emergency regulations to fit the given scenario.
- 2. The Board could adopt regulations for areas that are zoned residential and allow a blanket exemption by declaring them as non-timberland.